

EDMONTON BULLETIN.

VOL. I.

EDMONTON, N. W. T., MONDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1881.

No. 12.

TELEGRAPHIC.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 19, 1881.

The Syndicate bill has been assented to, and letters patent are published in the "Canada Gazette." The directors met in their office in Montreal and \$5,000,000 in stock was immediately subscribed, 36 per cent paid up, and \$1,000,000 deposited with the Government. The company is fully organized, with Stephen president, McIntyre vice president, and Abbot as counsel. Stephen, Angus, McIntyre, and Hill are the executive committee. Drinkwater, formerly Sir John A. Macdonald's secretary, is secretary and treasurer, and Stickney is general superintendent of the western division. Arrangements will be made immediately for the prosecution of the work, and contracts for ties will be ratified at the next meeting of the directors, which will take place in London, three months hence.

The estimates have been submitted. Amongst the items are, Manitoba parliament buildings \$20,000, Lieutenant Governor's residence \$10,000, and Winnipeg immigrant sheds west of Winnipeg \$8,000. Under Canadian Pacific Railway are \$250,000 for the Canada Central Railway extension; \$3,355,000 for the C. P. R. from Prince Arthur's Landing to Winnipeg, including the Pembina Branch; telegraph lines and roadway \$70,000; stations and terminal accommodations \$50,000; the subsidy to the syndicate \$1,000,000; British Columbia \$3,000,000. Total asked \$43,467,246. The total of the increased expenditure is \$9,000,000, \$40,000 being for civil government.

The amendment to the insolvent act has been passed. The bill to abolish the Supreme Court and the bill to amend the temperance act, the same as last session, were defeated.

Mr. Connell, member for Pictou, Nova Scotia, is dead.

Hanlan defeated Laycock easily, winning by four boat lengths.

The Irish coercion bill becomes law on the 23rd inst., when numerous arrests are expected. Large numbers are leaving Ireland already rather than submit. Parnell has issued a manifesto calling on the Irish people to maintain their present position, and refuse to pay unjust rents, or take farms from which others have been evicted for refusal.

THE OTHER SIDE.

Mr. R. McKernan, of Hay Lakes, makes the following statement, and requests its publication:

Seeing an article in the BULLETIN, copied from the Winnipeg "Times," I beg leave to state that I am the party referred to therein, and want it to be distinctly understood that the "certain grocer," who was Mr. W. H. Lyon, was not misinformed by me, as the edi-

dy of tobacco when opened by me was full of mud, and had not been touched while in my possession, to my knowledge. Also, that the shot—which was only one sack—never turned up as has been stated. Also, that I will not pay Mr. Lyon for either, and will hold him responsible for the yarn, which he thinks he has been so clever in detaining. I might also state that there were other things short, which I ordered and paid for, about which nothing has been said. Also, that Mr. Lyon received an order for the amount of his bill in full, and which was paid after the information was laid; and had he thought he had a right to payment for the shot and tobacco, why did he not produce his bill at that time, when it would have been paid? The order sent was not for any certain amount, but the amount of his bill in full, and for which a receipt is held.

LOCAL.

DANCE at David Dagnon's last Friday night.

FLOUR is plentiful at from \$9 to \$10 per 100.

THE ground is frozen to a depth of three feet.

SGT. MAJOR BELCHER arrived from Battleford, along with the mail.

THE mail arrived from the east yesterday at 1 p. m. and leaves again to-morrow at the same hour.

THE sickness which was so prevalent at Victoria and in this settlement last week, has abated. No deaths occurred.

MESSRS. EAMER & HETHERINGTON arrived from the woods on Saturday. They have already laid up 85,000 feet of logs.

So far, the weather this winter has been exceptionally fine. Not a single stormy day, and only about a foot of snow yet.

MESSRS. HARNOIS are putting in good sized saw logs to the new mill at the rate of a dozen a day. The logs come from near Long Lake.

THE Imperial coal drift is in about 80 feet, and is being worked night and day. The Zero is in about 50 feet, and is substantially timbered.

LOWEST thermometer during the past week was 29 degrees below zero on Thursday, and the highest was 23 above on Friday. Weather clear and calm, with a slight fall of snow on Saturday.

COLEMAN has been working hard all week with his well auger. In the first day's work he went down 25 feet, and struck gravel, with a considerable supply of good water, which at once raised 14 feet. Since then he has been drilling through the gravel, of which there was about a foot, and tough clay beneath it. The well is now 32 feet deep, with 18 feet of water. He is going to sink further, hoping to get a flowing well.

LOCAL.

Highest thermometer during the past week was 31 degrees above zero on Tuesday, lowest 19 below zero on Saturday.

O. BELLEROSE, trader, arrived from Lac La Nonne on Friday last, with fur for the H.B.C. He reports a great deal of sickness amongst the children of that place.

A NUMBER of children are ill in this neighborhood, of a sort of epidemic fever. As yet no deaths have occurred, although some of the attacks have been very severe.

MR. J. COLEMAN expects to start boring to-day, at Colin Fraser's, with his new well auger. We wish him all manner of success, as it will prove a great boon to the settlers.

HAULING saw logs, rails, cord wood, dry wood, coal and grain keeps over a dozen of double teams busy, in this immediate neighborhood just now, besides a large number of single rigs.

LAST week Mrs. Hardisty and Mrs. Glass collected \$32 in this immediate neighborhood, for the purpose of purchasing for church purposes the cabinet organ, at present in use in the Methodist church here. The instrument is at present the property of Mr. Youmans, mission school teacher at White Fish Lake.

HERETOFORE, when the Edmonton branch telegraph line broke down, the expense of repairing it was borne by a public subscription. An arrangement has lately been made by which a certain portion of the charge on all messages to Battleford, (25cts on the first 10 words and 2cts on each additional word) is retained by the office here to form a fund to be used for the repairing of the branch line.

FORT SASKATCHEWAN.

Brunette has finished the police ice contract.

Ed. McPherson paid the Barracks settlement a flying visit last week. If he was hunting a horse race, why didn't he say so?

The people here would rather listen to the creaking of the old Sturgeon River mill than "hear the hum" of the one at Edmonton.

J. Halpenny is getting out logs for a new house.

H. Thompson has a contract of cutting 150 cords of police wood, from Brunette.

W. Bags mistook his foot for a stick of wood lately. Result, nearly the loss of a great toe.

BIRTH—At Sturgeon River, Feb. 11th, wife of Charles C. F. Delagorgendier—of a daughter:

NORRIS & LOGAN,

DEER LODGE,

BIG LAKE ROAD,

Wholesale and retail dealers in Dry Goods, Ready Made Clothing, Hardware, Groceries, Provisions, Feed &c.

The highest price paid for FUR.

All persons indebted to the above Firm are requested to call and settle their accounts without any further delay.

RECEIVED BY MAIL—The Ordinances of the North-West Territories, complete to date. Price \$1 in paper covers, \$1.25 half bound. For sale by Frank Oliver, Edmonton, and at "The Herald" office Battleford.

JAMES McDONALD, Carpenter and Joiner, Edmonton Milling Co's Mills. Wood Turning done to order.

C. W. SUTTER—Gentlemen's Outfitter and Clothier—A Large Assortment of Ready Made Clothing, Boots, Shoes and Fancy Goods. Ready Made Clothing fitted without extra charge. Market House, first door East of Mission.

J. KNOWLES, Practical Miller and Millwright. Plans and Specifications for any kind of machinery made on application. Orders solicited. Address, Edmonton Mills.

EDMONTON MILLS.—The Edmonton Milling Co.'s mill is now running, and is prepared to do gristing for the public. Flour sacked and branded, ready for market, customers furnishing the material. Having in a first-class mill, we feel safe in saying that our work will not be beaten in quality or quantity. Farmers, clean your grain well, and you will get better work—enough to pay for the extra trouble. Our motto is "Good Work and General Satisfaction to All." Bring along your grain and hear the hum.

NOTICE.—All parties are hereby warned not to have anything to do with a note now, or lately, in the hands of J. R. Matheson, made by me, in the fall of 1877, in favor of John Shaw, for the sum of \$95.00, payable 90 days after date, as I have already paid the full amount of the note to the said J. R. Matheson.

I also wish to inform Mr. J. R. Matheson, that I think if there is a "sneaking cur" in the country he is one.

GEORGE GAGNON.

Edmonton, Feb. 7, 1881.

BEEF & FLOUR

In unlimited quantities, and at lowest prices at the MARKET HOUSE, formerly known as the School House, second door north of the Methodist Church.

D. M. McDUGALL.

EDMONTON HOTEL & FEED STABLES.

Established 1876.

The pioneer house of accommodation this side of Portage la Prairie. A good game of

BILLIARDS OR POOL

Can be played, and a very social evening can be spent in the Billiard Room.

DONALD ROSS, Proprietor.

THE affairs of the Canadian live stock company, who have received a grant of 60,000 acres of land in the Bow River country, appear by our last week's telegrams to be taking definite shape. If such a large grant of land is excusable in any case it is in this, as the object of the company is to raise improved stock of all kinds, of which the North West is at present in the utmost need. The native stock is of poor quality, and that of British Columbia and Montana, immediately adjoining, is little better, while the name of the principal member of this company is sufficient guarantee that at least the cattle raised by them will be second to none in the world. If the company utilizes the whole of their grant in raising well bred cattle, horses and sheep for sale in the North West, no one will grudge them a foot of it, and all will wish them success in their enterprise, but if the grant is larger than the company requires for purposes of actual stock raising, then the enterprise becomes a land instead of a stock speculation, and, as such, a detriment instead of a benefit to the country.

LOCAL.

T. SMITH took orders for over 20,000 shingles when he was in Edmonton last Monday.

G. RATH received half a bushel of timothy seed by the last mail. This is the first importation.

THE Indian Department shipped 2,500 lbs of freight to Lac Ste. Anne on Friday last by M. McDougall's teams.

MR. J. EAMER had one of his feet frozen so severely while in the bush, that he is in danger of losing the greater portion of it.

THE Sturgeon River Mill came to grief again last week, and the proprietors are now replacing the old wheel with the new turbine.

THE mill ball which came off at Mr. Wm. Rowland's on Tuesday night last was a great success. Over 25 couples were present.

THE proposed race between Deshano, North West, Brunette, and Ibbotson did not come off, owing to the two latter gentlemen not appearing.

LAST year at this time there were just four improved claims in the neighborhood of the Little Mountain, and now there are seventeen.

FISH in Pigeon Lake are becoming very scarce. The daily average catch is only some 500, while in former times it amounted to nearly 5,000.

N. BEAUDRY, (Nam-bi-tu-way-an) died at St Albert Mission on Wednesday last. He had been sick for a number of weeks with disease of the kidneys.

ANOTHER race took place between Deshano and North West at Ft. Saskatchewan on the 13th—one hundred yards,—and was won by the latter in twelve seconds.

DURING the temporary absence, last Sunday, of Messrs. Mowat & Stewart from their camp near the Hermitage, a wolverine paid it a visit, devouring and destroying all their grub, harness, and blankets. It also packed away and cached their shot gun, which was only found last Wednesday, under a fence.

JOHN WATSON (North West), of Ft. Saskatchewan, has challenged Alex. Rowland to run a hundred yards race at the Barracks, as soon as can be agreed upon. The latter accepts the challenge to run, but wants the event to come off here.

THE Government train dogs at Fort Saskatchewan made a raid on St. Taber's meat house one day last week and made away with the greater portion of its stock of beef. Sheep owners in that vicinity had better keep a sharp look out for those canines.

SHARPHEAD, the Stony chief who made such a fuss at Hay Lakes a few weeks ago, is at Pigeon Lake now, and has been doing his best to make trouble there. He thought the rations were not being served out in sufficient quantities by the sub agent, Mr. Whitford, and proposed to all the Indians there to take by force what they wanted. The Crees refused to join in this enterprise, so it was abandoned.

A BURNING QUESTION.

The following communication from Rev. Dr. Newton, relating to the rights of settlers to timber growing on their claims, is worthy of the careful consideration of all parties:

As I feared some time ago there is likely to be new trouble for all of us who have a little wood on our lots, and who may not wish to see it destroyed. It is well known that three springs ago I fought a prairie fire three days and two nights to save what I have on my place, besides incurring other labor and expense. Now, through a decision in a court of law last summer, I am told that anybody can come anywhere—fence or no fence—and take what wood he pleases—and a man is actually doing this on my property while I write. At a distance, this is believed to be simply impossible in a country where there is supposed to be law and order, or any protection for persons and property. The only plea set up for this plunder is, that the Government has not surveyed our lands, and that therefore, forsooth, there is no law in the matter—namely, to make people honest.

What I have all along believed, and still believe, is that the Government, and not the settler, is responsible for this state of things, and that we settlers, who take our lots in a fair manner, should be protected as citizens ought to be. Settlers are doing a foolish thing—through a mere quibble—to allow that their lands are Crown lands, for any purpose, and if they do, the time is quickly coming when they will repent it, and probably have to purchase their homesteads from the Government, or a railway company, for their pains.

I venture to tell my neighbors, if the above interpretation of the law—or no law—be correct, if indeed all our lands are Crown lands, then it clearly follows, not that any man can cut pine wherever he likes, but that, on the contrary, he is distinctly committing a lawless act by cutting any wood whatever without the distinct permission of the Government, and the payment of the fees necessary for such permission, according to the instructions sent here some time ago by the authorities at Ottawa.

Winter rats are worth 12 cents in Montreal.

THE BULLETIN

Will be published at Edmonton every Monday morning, from the 1st of December until the 1st of May. Subscription for the season \$2.00. Season advertisements, \$5.00 per inch. No advertisement inserted for less than one dollar. Business cards, not over four lines \$2.50. Mr. F. Wilson, at the H.B.C. store, Edmonton, and Mr. P. H. Belcher, at Fort Saskatchewan, will take subscriptions and advertisements. TAYLOR & OLIVER, Proprietors.

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SURVEYS.

The necessity for the completion of the surveys in this district is becoming every day more urgent. New claims are being taken up in great numbers, and disputes about lines and stakes are getting to be common occurrences all over the district. Especially is this the case in the river settlements, where the claims join each other, and each individual proprietor wants to run the dividing lines to suit his own particular case. In the present state of affairs no final settlement can be come to in many cases and, of course, the land in dispute remains unsettled, to the great hinderance of the settlement at large—and the parties interested in particular.

In the neighborhood of the Fort, in the very centre of the settlement, the evil is greatest. Very little of the land is cultivated, on account of the greater part being in dispute, and it can neither be bought, sold, traded or dealt in, in any possible way; the present holders being afraid to let their right to even a small part slip for fear the person acquiring the right to that part might jump the whole claim. If the land was surveyed, so that titles could be got and given, there is no doubt, that long before this the scattered business interests of this settlement would have been united in some one place, and thereby have built up a town that would be a credit to the North West.

This is a matter upon which there can be no two opinions, and petition after petition has been sent to Ottawa on the subject, of which not the least notice has been taken. The meridian and base lines have been run—the former three, and the latter nearly two years ago,—last summer the Indian reserves were laid out, and still not the first quarter section of settlers' land has been surveyed. No one can tell whether he is improving his own land or another man's, or how much land he will be allowed to keep, or how much he will have to pay for it, or even whether he will be allowed it at all, at any price. This, too, with the men who are actually settled here, whose

labor and improvements is the beginning of that wealth which will ultimately build the Pacific Railway, and make Canada one of the great nations, while speculators and paupers from the four corners of the earth can have their lands allotted to them and the titles in their pockets before they even see Canada, or strike a blow on the land that is given to them.

ORDINANCES.

Every description of gaming, and all playing of faro, cards, or any other games of chance with stakes of money, or other things of value, and all betting on such games of chance, is strictly prohibited in the North West, under penalty of not more than \$100 fine, or, in default, of not more than three months imprisonment.

Any person engaged, bound, or hired, who is proved guilty before a J.P., of refractory conduct of any kind, or idleness, is liable to a fine of not over \$30, or in default, to not over one month's imprisonment, and any person who aids or instigates him in any such conduct is liable to the same penalties. And any employer who is convicted of ill usage, nonpayment of wages (not exceeding two months' wages, the same having been first demanded,) or improper dismissal of any employee, is to pay, besides the wages due, one month's wages in addition, with the costs of prosecution, or, in default, to be imprisoned for not more than one month. What is to be done in case more than two months' wages is due, the ordinance does not say.

Licenses granting the exclusive right to run ferries within certain limits, are given for periods not exceeding three years, and are to be taken away on any infraction of the regulations made on the issue of the license. Any person running an opposition ferry within the limits is to be stuck for \$100 and costs, or, in default, for three months' imprisonment.

Lunatics are to be committed to jail "until the pleasure of the Lieutenant Governor is known."

Poison must not be set out, except on a permit from a justice of the peace, under penalty of a fine of not over \$100 and costs, or, in default, of three months' imprisonment.

If a stallion over a year old is found running at large within ten miles of any settlement, the owner must pay the captor five dollars for his trouble and twenty five cents a day for the keep of the horse, under penalty, if convicted of refusing to pay, of twenty dollars besides.

The Bishop of St. Albert, and each of his successors, is established a corporate body, with power to hold not over 6,000 acres of land.

Any justice of the peace may appoint a constable, whose power shall extend to the whole North West, and continue in force until the end of the year in which he was appointed.

All actions for debt must be commenced within six years after the cause for such actions arose.

A company has been formed in Toronto to heat the houses of the city by steam.